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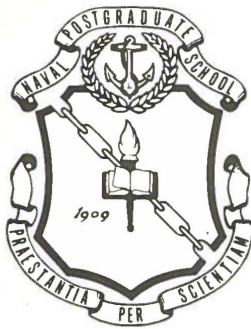
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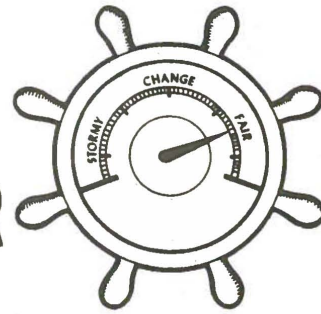
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The BAROMETER



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EDITOR:

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The BAROMETER is a student newspaper for the exchange of ideas and information concerning the development and improvement of the professional environment at NPS and within the U. S. Navy.

OFFICERS, FACULTY, STAFF and WIVES
are invited to contribute articles
of interest to the BAROMETER
c/o The Editor.

GUEST QUOTATION "Top Management - and Turned-Off Executives"

Are the middle managers justified in feeling insecure and alienated? Given such attitudes, what can the men at the top do to halt the executive exodus? Beyond that, how bad is the situation?

Dun's turned to the 300 corporate presidents and chairmen who make up its President's Panel. As the men who set the policies and establish the goals toward which middle managers must work, it is perhaps surprising that a number of the panelists concede that the middle managers have a point. As the president of Springs Mills puts it, "Any corporation - barring those facing disaster financially - that went through its ranks with an ax instead of scalpel when the recession hit deserves the opinion held by those middle-management executives who feel they were harshly and unfairly treated."

To be sure, some top executives do not see it quite that way. In the view of the blunt-talking president of Barber-Colman Co., some middle managers have only themselves to blame. "During good times, almost anyone can succeed. They obtain results far below their true capability and get in the habit of working at a moderate speed. But the recession demanded much more, and in a number of cases people in middle management couldn't cut it."

In a sense, of course, all these top executives are saying the same thing: that whether a company suffers from poor employee relations depends largely on how well it is run. As one panelist notes, many a company overextended itself during the high growth period of 1966-69, and consequently suffered management morale problems when the downturn hit and it had to cut back. "In well-managed companies that run a taut ship in good times and bad, and who take the long-run point of view," further contends the Chairman of Owens-Illinois, "traumatic cost-control activities are not necessary, and the organization is therefore not disturbed."

For one thing, says one chief executive, "Getting ahead and moving up the corporate pyramid is seen as the exclusive criterion of success. Yet inevitably, only a minority of executives can advance toward the top. So a great majority of managers are going to be dissatisfied and frustrated."

For top management, one of the big questions concerning middle-management alienation is whether it is a temporary problem or a long-lasting phenomenon that the corporation will have to learn to live with. Here, the panelists have mixed reactions. And most believe it depends on the quality of the managers themselves. In the opinion of Barber-Colman's president, "For good, aggressive managers, the alienation is transitory. For many of the others, they will probably carry a sour outlook on business for years to come."

(Dun's, August 1972. Copyright, 1972 Dun & Bradstreet Publications Corporation).

LETTER TO EDITOR (Capt. J. E. McQuary, USN)

We are attempting in all possible ways to assist the Sea Cadet Program. They are attempting to find volunteer keep - are noted on attached article.

Navy Sea Cadet Corps

The Navy Sea Cadet Corps, is a Navy supported youth program for young men ages 14 through 17 federally chartered as a non-profit organization sponsored by the Navy League of the U. S. the Program's objectives as part of its overall effort to create a favorable Navy image in the minds of American youth are:

- (1) instill a sense of patriotism, courage, self reliance and confidence in cadets
- (2) to encourage cadets to develop interest and skills in seamanship and seagoing disciplines
- (3) to develop an interest in the oceans and their importance on world affairs and
- (4) to develop in cadets an interest in the appreciation for the history, customs, and tradition of the Navy and Marine Corps and then kindle a desire to choose a career in the Navy or Marine Corps.

Any officer/enlisted personnel assigned to the Naval Postgraduate School interested in assisting the administration of the Monterey Division of the Naval Sea Cadet Corps please contact Captain J. E. McQuary, ext. 2514.

Sea Cadets Need Help

The U. S. S. Monterey County Division of the U. S. Naval Sea Cadet Corps needs officers and enlisted personnel to assist in the administration and training of Cadets. The Corps is sponsored by the Navy League of the United States and supported by the Department of the Navy. A high percentage of the Cadets enlists or enters the NROTC programs, thus aiding Navy recruiters to attain our objectives of a 100% voluntary career Navy.

Can you help? Reserves can receive training credits for service with the Cadet Corps. Regulars who volunteer to work with the Cadets will be helping in the crucial area of personnel recruitment. The unit meets on the first and second Tuesday of each month and on the fourth Saturday. For further information, call the Unit Commanding Officer, CDR. Rod Dresser at 384-7331 or evenings at 375-5097.

FEATURE - CAMPUS ORGANIZATIONS

For the benefit of newly reported personnel, I will give a brief description of the purpose of this column before discussing the two organizations selected for this issue. We on the Barometer staff have seen several campus organizations attempt to recruit members using haphazard and often ineffectual methods and felt that if students had a single source for a brief overview of campus activities, many of the societies and the students would benefit. With this in mind we are featuring two organizations each issue. If you know about an organization not yet mentioned, please leave a note in one of the editor's SMC Box as we know that we do not have information about all campus organizations.

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF MECHANICAL ENGINEERS

The student chapter of ASME is one of the most active engineering societies on campus. The organization is open to practicing engineering students and encourages interested persons to attend its meetings. The meetings are generally luncheons held once each month and an annual picnic. Persons interested in joining the society should contact Prof. Houlihan in the Mechanical Engineering Department at Ext. 2586

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF NAVAL ENGINEERS

Another quite active organization is the NPS student chapter of ASNE. The purpose of this society is to encourage the concept of the interdisciplinary nature of Naval Engineering. ASNE holds three meetings each quarter and generally invites prominent

guest speakers. All commissioned officers of the Navy may be admitted as Naval members but students may become student members and pay greatly reduced dues. CDR Carothers is the advisor and will provide more information to interested persons at Ext. 2033.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR (Editorial)

A Googol is the number one followed by a hundred zeroes.

As you read through the following advertisement presented by the Sierra Club in the September 25, 1972, issue of Newsweek, there are some questions you may want to consider concerning your own contributions to our ecology.

Do you walk to the club or snack bar for coffee in a washable cup? Do you buy it in a non biodegradable throw away cup from one of the vending machines?

Do you walk, ride a bike, or ride in a car pool to get to school rather than drive alone knowing the impact of auto emissions?

Are you one of the people who enjoys the outdoors enough to spend part of your free time relaxing under the trees or on the grass around campus and then leave candy wrappers and crumpled cigarette packs for someone else to pick?

Do you discriminate against those soft drink manufacturers who use non recyclable cans by buying only those refreshments that come in all aluminum cans?

I am certain you can ask yourself other embarrassing questions concerning your actions on our environment. My only hope is that you do ask.

"There are googols of little creatures squiggling and burrowing, flitting and squishing under the mud, through the swamps and over the sandy marshes. Sea squirts, copepods, lugworm larvae and the babies of little fish. Each with a kind of a brain, each with the breath of life. But their life is ebbing. And as they start to go - you do, too.

You are standing on the threshold of time in as sacred a place as any in the world. It's where the life of the water and the life of the land converge in biological blur. These are the wetlands - the swamps and the mudflats that sometimes smell like rotten eggs. These are the marshes, clogged with weeds, swarming with bugs, teeming with beautiful life. This is where the moon moves the water in shallow ebbs and floods; where the sun pierces down to the ooze and the nutrients flow in a strange and marvelous way. Nowhere else except here in these sopping grounds is there so much life in so much concentration. But the life is dwindling. And as these lands start to go - you do, too.

These squishy, mushy lands are where most of our fish are born, the fish that feed the fish that feed the fish that fill the sea. These narrow strips of estuarine land are where the birds come to rest and nest and feed; and they are tied inexorably to the life support for the raccoons and the bears and the deer a hundred miles away. And to you.

In California, most of the wetlands are already gone. In Florida, they're going fast. Once there were 127 million acres of interior and coastal wetlands. Now forty per cent are gone, the precious specks of life in these treasured lands exchanged for yacht clubs and marinas and industrial growth. As we dredge the bays and fill the marshes and cover the mud with asphalt; as we spray our poisons and scatter our waste and spew oil upon the waters - we destroy forever the great forces of life that began millennia ago.

But now we have gone too far. Because this planet belongs not only to us but to them as well. To the umpteen zillion other things that fly in the sky and roam on the land and swim in the sea and burrow beneath our feet.

Now, especially now, if we will only stop to think - perhaps we will think to stop.